Notes

Notes to Chapter I

- 1. Washington to the President of Congress, 10 July 1775, in John C. Fitz-patrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 3:325.
- 2. Rowena Buell, comp., The Memoirs of Rufus Putnam and Certain Official Papers and Correspondence, pp. 54-55.
- 3. Washington to the President of Congress, 4 August 1775, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 3:391.
- 4. Washington to the President of Congress, 31 December 1775, in ibid., 4:196.
- 5. Washington to the Committee of Safety of Pennsylvania, 17 June 1776, in *ibid.*, 5:154; Washington to Nicholas Cooke, 28 April 1776, in *ibid.*, 4:528.
- 6. Washington to the Committee of Safety of Pennsylvania, 17 June 1776, in *ibid.*, 5:154. The new volunteers were Gilles Jean Marie Roland de Barazer, the Chevalier de Kermorvan; Antoine Felix Wuibert de Mézières; Christopher Pelissier; and a Monsieur St. Martin.
- 7. Carroll to the Maryland Council of Safety, 27 July 1776, in Peter Force, ed., American Archives, 5th ser., 1:614.
- 8. Resolution of Congress, 2 December 1775, in Worthington C. Ford, ed., Journals of the Continental Congress, 3:400-401.
- 9. For more detail see Frederick B. Artz, The Development of Technical Education in France, 1500-1850, pp. 98-99.
- 10. Henry Guerlac, "Vauban: The Impact of Science on War," pp. 39-41. Unfortunately, after Vauban's death in 1707, his supporters progressively corrupted his thought on defenses by emphasizing geometric rather than tactical considerations, thereby losing touch with Vauban's characteristic flexibility. As a result, when engineer officers evoked the memory of Vauban, they failed to comprehend the real significance of his work. For a definition of enceinte and other engineering terms used in this work, see the glossary.
- 11. Variable spellings of Coudray's name have been found. Mark Mayo Boatner cites French authority André Lasseray's use of "de Coudray" (Encyclopedia of the American Revolution, p. 1118). However, most contemporary documents used "du Coudray" and that form has been adopted here. In any case, all seem to agree in referring to him more commonly as "Coudray."

After 1715 French military theorists debated the virtues of the ordre profond (organization in depth) and the ordre mince (thin lines), as well as the role of artillery. Coudray gained his reputation as a theorist with his L'artillerie nouvelle and with L'ordre profond et l'ordre mince considerées par rapport aux effets de l'artillerie. Coudray supported Jean Baptiste Vaquette de Gribeauval's new system of artillery which placed emphasis on mobility. Coudray's arguments on the overall effectiveness of artillery were convincing. See Robert S. Quimby, Background of Napoleonic Warfare, pp. 228; 232, n. 29; 359; 360, n. 32.

- 12. With the approval of French authorities, Pierre Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais provided clandestine aid to America through his firm, Roderigue Hortalez & Cie.
- 13. Unfortunately copies of the contracts have not been found.
- 14. Lee to the President of Congress, 7 May 1777, in [Charles Lee], Lee Papers, 2:18.
- 15. Washington to Richard Henry Lee, 17 May 1777, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 8:76.
- 16. Ibid.
- 17. Lovell to Whipple, 3 June and 7 July 1777, in Edmund Cody Burnett, ed., Letters of Members of the Continental Congress, 2:394, 403.
- 18. Lovell to Whipple, 7 July 1777, in *ibid*., p. 403.
- 19. Washington to Gates, 29 July 1777, in Elizabeth S. Kite, Brigadier-General Louis Lebègue Duportail, p. 30.
- 20. See "Clermont-Crevecoeur Journal" in Howard C. Rice, Jr., and Anne S. K. Brown, eds. and trans., The American Campaigns of Rochambeau's Army, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1:50. This version of Coudray's death is more plausible than the one more generally provided which contends that Coudray's horse leaped from a ferry. In a gesture of friendship, Congress paid for Coudray's burial.
- They were François Louis Teissèdre de Fleury; Jean Louis Ambroise de Genton, the Chevalier de Villefranche; and Pierre Charles L'Enfant.
- 22. They were Louis Antoine Jean Baptiste, the Chevalier de Cambray-Digny; Etienne Nicholas Marie Bechet, Sieur de Rochefontaine; and Jean Bernard Gauthier de Murnans.
- 23. He was Jacob Schreiber.
- 24. Washington to the President of Congress, 26 January 1777, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 7:65.
- 25. Washington to Philip Livingston, Elbridge Gerry, and George Clymer, 19 July 1777, in *ibid*., 8:443.
- 26. Erskine to Philip Schuyler, 7 May 1780, in Albert H. Heusser, George Washington's Map Maker; A Biography of Robert Erskine, ed. Hubert G. Schmidt, pp. 208-09. It is difficult to compare the value of the \$4 given Erskine with the \$5 set value of a guinea gold piece. The difference, as indicated by Erskine's comments, was probably more than \$1 per day.
- 27. Resolution of Congress, 8 March 1782, in Ford, Journals of Congress, 22:120, by which an assistant geographer with the same pay was appointed. His pay was \$2 and one ration per day.

- 28. Ibid., 20:476. On July 11 Congress designated both individuals as "Geographers to the United States of America." See also ibid., p. 738.
- 29. For details on the development of the geographer's department during the Revolution, see Silvio Bedini, *Thinkers and Tinkers: Early American Men of Science*, chapter 11, especially pp. 251-55. This department was the predecessor of the Corps of Topographical Engineers established in 1818.

Notes to Chapter II

- 1. Rowena Buell, comp., The Memoirs of Rufus Putnam and Certain Official Papers and Correspondence, p. 60.
- 2. Putnam was quoting from Traité de la sureté et conservation des états, par le moyen des forteresses (pp. 394-401) written by a Monsieur Maigret, a student of Vauban and an engineer and chevalier of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis. Maigret's work "became the standard work dealing with the strategic significance of fortifications" and was used as a text at the French engineer school (Henry Guerlac, "Vauban: The Impact of Science on War," p. 46).
- 3. Washington to the President of Congress, 5 October 1776, in John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 6:160.
- 4. Washington to the Board of War and Ordnance, 29 July 1776, in *ibid*., 5:348.
- 5. Washington to the Committee of Congress with the Army, 29 January 1778, in *ibid.*, 10:399.
- 6. Washington, general orders, 9 June 1778, in ibid., 12:40.
- 7. Washington to the Board of War, 4 April 1779, in ibid., 14:332-33.
- 8. Regulations 9, 10, 12, and 13 for the sappers and miners are not reprinted in Fitzpatrick and have not been found elsewhere.
- 9. Washington to Duportail, 27 July 1779, in ibid., 15:491-92.
- 10. The reference is to Capt. William McMurray of the sappers and miners.
- 11. William McMurray, et al. to Washington, 26 April 1780, roll 66, Washington Papers, Library of Congress; James Gilliland to Alexander Hamilton, 28 January 1780, Tench Tilghman Miscellaneous Mss, New-York Historical Society.
- 12. Washington to the President of Congress, 26 January 1780, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 17:444.
- 13. Washington, general orders, 22 July and 3 September 1780, in *ibid.*, 19:224, 497.
- 14. Records indicate that Martin was a corporal at this point and probably attained the rank of sergeant later.
- 15. William McMurray et al. to Washington, 26 April 1780, roll 66, Washington Papers.

Notes to Chapter III

- 1. Richard Frothingham, History of the Siege of Boston, and of the Battles of Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill, p. 115.
- 2. Gridley to Congress, 8 July 1786, roll 54, Papers of the Continental Congress, National Archives.
- 3. Frothingham, Siege of Boston, p. 123; Samuel Gray to Mr. Dyer, 12 July 1775, in ibid., "Appendix," p. 394.
- 4. The precise size of the redoubt is open to question as different accounts place it between 45 and 100 square rods.
- 5. Gentleman's Magazine (London), quoted in Frothingham, Siege of Boston, pp. 197-98.
- 6. *Ibid.*, pp. 198-99.
- 7. Quoted in *ibid*., p. 116.
- 8. See note 4 above.
- 9. William Heath, Memoirs of Major-General William Heath, pp. 15-16.
- 10. Washington to Jonathan Trumbull, 2 November 1775, in John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 4:61.
- 11. Lee to Robert Morris, 27 July 1775, in [Charles Lee], Lee Papers, 1:199.
- 12. See Christopher Ward, The War of the Revolution, 1:111-12.
- 13. Lee to Rush, 19 September 1775, in Lee Papers, 1:206.
- 14. Quoted in Frothingham, Siege of Boston, p. 274.
- 15. Essex Gazette, quoted in ibid., p. 269.
- 16. Henry Steele Commager and Richard B. Morris, eds., The Spirit of 'Seventy-Six, pp. 173-74.
- 17. Rufus Putnam was referring to John Muller's edition of L'Ingénieur de Campagne, or The Field Engineer (1773) by Clairac. A check of this work revealed that only passing reference to chandeliers was made, indicating that Putnam may have incorrectly recalled the title of the book he used.
- 18. [John Chester], "Extracts from Private Letters of Captain John Chester," p. 127.
- 19. Rev. William Gordon to Samuel Wilson, 6 April 1776, in Commager and Morris, The Spirit of 'Seventy-Six, p. 178.
- 20. Ibid., p. 174.
- 21. Heath, Memoirs, p. 36.
- 22. See also Howe to the Earl of Dartmouth, 21 March 1776, in Peter Force, ed., American Archives, 4th ser., 5:458-59.
- 23. Washington to Gridley, 28 April 1776, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 4:528-29.
- 24. Gridley was noting the absence of adequate manufactories for shells.
- 25. Gridley to Heath, 9 March 1778, Heath Papers, Massachusetts Historical Society.
- 26. [Duportail], "Proposals for Preventing a British Blockade of Boston," 1 September 1778, roll 25, Washington Papers, Library of Congress.

- 27. Washington to Duportail, 29 September 1778, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 12:521-22.
- 28. Heath, Memoirs, p. 180.

Notes to Chapter IV

- 1. At the time Col. Anthony Wayne commanded the 4th Pennsylvania Battalion at Ticonderoga. He assumed command of the garrison the following November.
- 2. The reference is to Captain Ebenezer Stevens of Knox's Continental Artillery Regiment. Stevens was the senior artillery officer at Ticonderoga and did not become a major until 9 November 1776.
- 3. Resolution of Congress, 3 September 1776, in Worthington C. Ford, ed., Journals of the Continental Congress, 5:732.
- 4. Charlotte S. J. Epping, ed., "Journal of Du Roi the Elder," p. 153.
- 5. Brig. Gen. John Sullivan led reinforcements to Canada in the spring of 1776 and assumed command of the retreating American army after the death of Maj. Gen. John Thomas. He commanded the army in the Northern Department until Gates's arrival.
- 6. Pelissier arrived at Ticonderoga on September 18. See Jeduthan Baldwin, The Revolutionary Journal of Jeduthan Baldwin, 1775-1778, p. 76.
- 7. Donald Barr Chidsey discusses the matter of artificers' pay (The War in the North, p. 87).
- 8. The meaning of A has not been determined.
- 9. Kosciuszko to Gates, May 1777, quoted in Miecislaus Haiman, Kosciuszko in the American Revolution, p. 15. Gates was in Philadelphia attempting to resolve a command dispute with Schuyler.
- 10. Gates to Brig. Gen. John Paterson, 23 May 1777, quoted in ibid., p. 16.
- 11. *Ibid.*, p. 18.
- 12. Quoted in Christopher Ward, The War of the Revolution, 1:410.
- 13. See The British Invasion From the North: Digby's Journal of the Campaigns of Generals Carleton and Burgoyne from Canada, 1776-1777, n., p. 204.

Notes to Chapter V

- 1. Lee to Washington, 5 January 1776, in [Charles Lee], Lee Papers, 1:234-35.
- 2. Washington to Lee, 14 March 1776, in John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 4:398.

- 3. Henry P. Johnston, The Campaign of 1776 Around New York and Brooklyn, p. 78.
- 4. Washington to Lee, 14 March 1776, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 4:397.
- 5. Rowena Buell, comp., The Memoirs of Rufus Putnam and Certain Official Papers and Correspondence, p. 58.
- 6. Christopher Ward, The War of the Revolution, 1:209.
- 7. See Erskine to Franklin, 16 August 1776, quoted in John W. Jackson, The Pennsylvania Navy, 1775-1781: The Defense of the Delaware, p. 374.
- 8. Congress authorized the "flying camp" in June 1776 to give Washington a mobile reserve of militia. Mercer's unit was composed of men from Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. They were active in fortifying New York.
- 9. Unfortunately this plan has not been found.
- 10. Cannon known as 24-, 36-, and 48-pounders were the largest in use at the time of the Revolution. The numbers referred to the weight of the cannon-balls.
- 11. Kermorvan's advocacy of Billingsport should be compared with the similar view of Coudray. See chapter 6.
- 12. Brig. Gen. Frederic William, Baron de Woedtke, was a Prussian officer serving as a general in the Continental Army.
- 13. Quoted in Ward, War of the Revolution, 1:231.
- 14. Quoted in Johnston, Campaign of 1776, p. 74.
- 15. Washington to the President of Congress, 31 August 1776, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 5:508.
- 16. James A. Huston, The Sinews of War: Army Logistics, 1775-1953, p. 13.
- 17. Buell, Memoirs of Putnam, p. 60. Putnam explicitly recommended such a move on September 3. Perhaps justifiably, he claimed that land surveys completed by himself and Brig. Gen. Thomas Mifflin between King's Bridge and Morrisania on that day were crucial to the council's decision.
- 18. Washington, general orders, 20 September 1776, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 6:79.
- 19. [David Bushnell], "Bushnell's General Principles and Construction of a Submarine Vessel," pp. 303-12.
- 20. Quoted in Henry L. Abbot, comp., The Beginning of Modern Submarine Warfare under Captain-Lieutenant David Bushnell, Sappers and Miners, Army of the Revolution, p. 5.
- 21. Ibid
- 22. Trumbull to Washington, 29 May 1779, in ibid., "Addendum," p. 1.
- 23. Buell, Memoirs of Putnam, p. 64. Putnam's concern for being "hanged for a Spy" was very real. Nathan Hale, a company commander in Knowlton's Rangers who had gathered intelligence of enemy fortifications on Long Island, had been executed the previous month.
- 24. *Ibid.*, pp. 64-65.
- 25. William Heath, Memoirs of Major-General William Heath, p. 73.
- 26. *Ibid.*, pp. 73-74.
- 27. Buell, Memoirs of Putnam, p. 65.

- 28. See diary of Capt. Frederick Mackenzie, in Henry Steele Commager and Richard B. Morris, eds., The Spirit of 'Seventy-Six, p. 492.
- 29. A good description of Fort Washington is in Douglas Southall Freeman, George Washington, vol. 4, Leader of the Revolution, p. 243.

Notes to Chapter VI

- 1. John R. Alden, The American Revolution, 1775-1783, p. 122.
- 2. The report was actually submitted on June 21.
- 3. In February 1777 the Pennsylvania Council of Safety appointed Col. John Bull to oversee the works at Billingsport.
- 4. Washington to the President of Congress, 9 August 1777, in Worthington C. Ford, "Defences of Philadelphia in 1777," 18:179, 174-75.
- 5. Coudray to Washington, 10 August 1777, roll 25, Washington Papers, Library of Congress.
- 6. [Coudray], "Memoir on the Defense of the Two Passages of the River-Billingsport and Fort Island," 30 August 1777, roll 25, Washington Papers.
- 7. Silvio Bedini, Thinkers and Tinkers: Early American Men of Science, pp. 251-52. See also, Douglas Southall Freeman, George Washington, vol. 4, Leader of the Revolution, p. 485.
- 8. Washington to Armstrong, 14 September 1777, in John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 4:398.
- 9. Quoted in Freeman, Leader of the Revolution, p. 499.
- 10. John W. Jackson, The Pennsylvania Navy, 1775-1781: The Defense of the Delaware, p. 134.
- 11. *Ibid.*, p. 157.
- 12. John Laurens to Henry Laurens, 14 January 1778, in William Gilmore Simms, ed., The Army Correspondence of Colonel John Laurens in the Years 1777-8, pp. 106-07.
- 13. This reference is to a hospital abandoned by the rebels and taken over by the British.
- 14. Fleury to Washington, 26 October 1777, roll 45, Washington Papers.
- 15. These vessels were part of the Pennsylvania navy under Commodore Hazelwood. Fleury, as did other Army officers, criticized the navy's performance on several occasions during the siege.
- 16. Washington to Smith, 4 November 1777, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 10:8.
- 17. The British frigate Augusta ran aground on October 21, caught fire, and blew up as a result of shelling by the Americans.

- 18. Because of illness, Arendt frequently left Smith in command.
- 19. In November Washington placed Brig. Gen. James Varnum in command of Forts Mifflin and Mercer.
- 20. Fleury wanted to make conditions known clearly to Washington so he would not be thought guilty "in case of bad event" (Fleury to Washington, 12 November 1777, roll 45, Washington Papers).
- 21. For the opinions of others, see Ford, "Defences in Philadelphia," 20:95-103, 105-15. Duportail's opinion also is reprinted, pp. 103-05.
- 22. John Laurens to Henry Laurens, 26 November 1777, quoted in Elizabeth S. Kite, Brigadier-General Louis Lebègue Duportail, p. 39.
- 23. For the opinions of others, see Ford, "Defences in Philadelphia," 20:228-47.
- 24. For additional opinions, see *ibid*., 20:520-51 and 21:51-71.
- 25. Christopher Ward, The War of the Revolution, 1:383.
- 26. Kite, Duportail, p. 53.
- 27. Henry Laurens to a friend, 7 April 1778, quoted in ibid.
- 28. See John F. Reed, Valley Forge: Crucible of Victory, pp. 19-20.
- 29. Duportail to Washington, 13 April 1778, quoted in Kite, Duportail, pp. 54-55.
- 30. Quoted in Troyer Steele Anderson, The Command of the Howe Brothers During the American Revolution, p. 300.
- 31. See also Fleury to John Laurens, 7 April 1778, roll 46, Washington Papers.
- 32. See also "Instructions to Duportail," 30 June 1778, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 12:134-35.
- 33. Board of War to Joseph Reed, 8 March 1779, in Pennsylvania Archives 7 (1853):228.
- 34. Reed to Board of War, 8 March 1779, in ibid., 229.

Notes to Chapter VII

- 1. Actually Romans had originally projected a blockhouse and a small battery for West Point.
- 2. Dave Richard Palmer, The River and the Rock: The History of Fortress West Point, 1775-1783, p. 131.
- 3. Hugh Hastings, ed., The Public Papers of George Clinton, 2:712.
- 4. Israel Putnam to Washington, quoted in Elizabeth S. Kite, Brigadier-General Louis Lebègue Duportail, p. 85.
- 5. The reference is probably to James Lovell, a member of the Committee on Foreign Applications, who understood French and had many contacts with French volunteers in the Continental Army.
- 6. Kite, Duportail, p. 89.
- 7. Gates to Putnam, 5 March 1778, quoted in Palmer, The River and the Rock, p. 145.
- 8. Kite, Duportail, p. 92.
- 9. McDougall to Washington, 13 April 1778, quoted in ibid., p. 94.

- 10. Miecislaus Haiman, Kosciuszko in the American Revolution, pp. 51-52.
- 11. Washington to Sullivan, 19 August 1778, quoted in Kite, Duportail, p. 95.
- 12. Haiman, Kosciuszko, p. 51.
- 13. Quoted in Palmer, The River and the Rock, pp. 169-70.
- 14. Washington to Duportail, 19 September 1778, in John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 12:469.
- 15. Thomas Froncek, "Kosciusko," p. 8.
- Duportail made several letter references to positions in this document suggesting that a map originally accompanied this report. The map has not been found.
- 17. Robinson's Landing was located on the east bank of the Hudson near Beverly Robinson's house. The house was used frequently as headquarters by commanders in the Highlands.
- 18. One toise equaled about six feet.
- 19. Dave Richard Palmer, "Fortress West Point: 19th Century Concept in an 18th Century War," p. 174.
- 20. Joseph Plumb Martin, *Private Yankee Doodle*, p. 164. Martin, who later became a member of the sappers and miners, served on fatigue duty under Gouvion.
- 21. Kosciuszko to Col. Richard K. Meade, 23 March 1780, quoted in Haiman, Kosciuszko, p. 86.
- 22. Villefranche to Franks, 19 August 1780, roll 69, Washington Papers.
- 23. Martin, Private Yankee Doodle, p. 262.
- 24. Ibid., p. 273. In July 1777 Congress organized the Corps of Invalids with Colonel Lewis Nicola as commander. The Corps was supposed to serve as a military school for young men, but evidence shows that it never fulfilled that role and performed largely as a guard unit.

Notes to Chapter VIII

- 1. Lee to Washington, 10 May 1776, in [Charles Lee], Lee Papers, 2:18.
- 2. Lee to Richard Henry Lee, 12 April 1776, in *ibid.*, 1:416-17; Lee to Edmund Pendleton, 9 May 1776, in *ibid.*, 2:15-16.
- 3. Lee to Washington, 10 May 1776, in ibid., p. 18.
- 4. Lee to John Hancock, 21 March 1776, in ibid., 1:360.
- 5. Lee to Washington, 10 May 1776, in *ibid.*, 2:18. By August 2 both Massenbach and Stadler had left the Continental service. See document 1, chapter 1.
- 6. Charles Lee, general orders, 19 June 1776, in *ibid.*, p. 74. John Richard Alden states that South Carolinians found the necessary physical labor distasteful and had Negro slaves do most of the work (General Charles Lee. Traitor or Patriot?, p. 121).
- 7. Lee to Rutledge, 25 June 1776, in Lee Papers, 2:83.

- 8. Charles Lee, general orders, 24 June 1776, in ibid., pp. 81-82.
- 9. Lee to Moultrie, 21 June 1776, in *ibid*., pp. 78-79. De Brahm later joined the Continental Army as an engineer officer.
- 10. The reference is to John Rutledge, president of the South Carolina General Assembly.
- 11. Henry Steele Commager and Richard B. Morris, eds., The Spirit of 'Seventy-Six, p. 1067.
- 12. *Ibid.*, p. 1066.
- 13. The commodore was Sir Peter Parker.
- 14. Lee to Washington, 1 July 1776, in Lee Papers, 2:101.
- 15. Lee to Rutledge, 1 July 1776, in ibid., p. 105.
- 16. Lee to John Armstrong, 27 August 1776, in ibid., p. 246.
- 17. Lee to Armstrong, 15 August 1776, in ibid., p. 231.
- 18. *Ibid.*, p. 230.
- 19. Lee to the Board of War and Ordnance, 27 August 1776, in ibid., p. 245.
- 20. Senf's name also appears in contemporary documents as "Senff."
- 21. Benson J. Lossing, The Pictorial Field-Book of the Revolution, 2:553.
- 22. Lincoln to Moultrie, 20 June 1779, in William Moultrie, Memoirs of the American Revolution, So Far As It Related to the States of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, 1:491-92.
- 23. As was customary in French overseas operations, d'Estaing was both viceadmiral and lieutenant-general. In 1778 he was given command of the "Armées de Terre et de Mer."
- 24. In the mid-1760s Jean Baptiste de Gribeauval, famed French general, reorganized the French artillery. Gribeauval stressed mobile guns with improved range and accuracy. See Robert S. Quimby, The Background of Napoleonic Warfare. The Theory of Military Tactics in Eighteenth Century France, pp. 146-47. D'Estaing may have been referring to Duportail's regulations for the Royal Engineers [1776]. The exact source for Gribeauval's criticism is unclear.
- 25. A flute was a warship converted to a partially armed naval transport by dismounting the main guns.
- 26. Penelope was the faithful wife of Odysseus in Greek mythology. When besieged by suitors in her husband's absence, she promised to make a decision among them only after weaving a shroud. To postpone the decision, each night she unraveled the preceding day's work.
- 27. After the successful defense of Sullivan's Island in 1776, South Carolinians renamed the island's fort in honor of William Moultrie.
- 28. Other sources give the date as February 11.
- 29. Moultrie, Memoirs, 2:80, gives the date as April 26.
- 30. Six engineers had been captured at Charleston the previous year.
- 31. Miecislaus Haiman, Kosciuszko in the American Revolution, p. 122.
- 32. *Ibid.*, p. 109.
- 33. *Ibid.*, pp. 109-10.
- 34. Quoted in Don Higginbotham, The War of American Independence. Military Attitudes, Policies, and Practices, 1763-1789, p. 372.
- 35. Col. Thomas Brown was the British commander at Fort Cornwallis.
- 36. Matrosses were privates in artillery units.

- 37. Although wounded, Kosciuszko was back at work the following day on a subterranean gallery adjacent to the mine.
- 38. The rebel trench was only seventy yards from the abatis.
- 39. Lt. Col. John Cruger, commander of the British garrison at Ninety-Six, belonged to a prominent New York family. He commanded one of the Loyalist battalions organized by Oliver De Lancey.
- 40. Lt. Col. Francis Hastings-Rawdon commanded a provincial regiment comprised largely of the volunteers of Ireland. Later he served under Cornwallis at Yorktown.
- 41. Earlier Rawdon had lost Camden and urged Cruger to abandon Ninety-Six, but Cruger never received the communication.
- 42. On June 7 Rawdon left Charleston to relieve Ninety-Six.
- 43. Quoted in Thomas Froncek, "Kosciusko," p. 78.

Notes to Chapter IX

- 1. Admiral Marriot Arbuthnot was noted for his unwillingness to cooperate with General Clinton and for his lack of aggressiveness in battle.
- 2. George Sackville, Lord Germain, was the British Secretary of State for the American colonies during 1775-82.
- 3. Joseph Plumb Martin, Private Yankee Doodle, p. 219.
- 4. Elizabeth S. Kite, Brigadier-General Louis Lebègue Duportail, p. 202.
- 5. Duportail to Washington, 15 August 1781, in ibid.
- 6. Martin, *Private Yankee Doodle*, pp. 222-23. Washington's whole army was paid in specie supplied by the French.
- 7. De Grasse to Washington, 15 August 1781, in Kite, Duportail, p. 206.
- 8. Ibid.
- 9. Admiral Jacques-Melchior Saint-Laurent, Comte de Barras, commanded the French fleet at Newport when the Yorktown campaign opened. He was slow to cooperate with Washington and Rochambeau. On September 10, de Barras finally entered Yorktown harbor in support of Rochambeau.
- 10. "Of line" refers to ships, usually mounting 74 or more guns, capable of taking a position in the line of battle.
- 11. Washington to Gouvion, 2 September 1781, in Kite, Duportail, p. 205.
- 12. Although commissioned as a captain in the Corps of Engineers on 16 April 1778, Capitaine had never served with the engineers but rather had served as Lafayette's aide-de-camp. He did not consider himself among the engineers at Yorktown.
- 13. A surtout is a man's close-fitting overcoat or frock coat.
- 14. By eighteenth century military custom, being entitled to quarters meant having one's life spared and receiving good treatment upon surrender. Thus the sappers and miners, being "allowed no quarters," were subject to execution.

- 15. James Gilliland, David Bushnell, and David Kirkpatrick each commanded a company of sappers and miners. It is unclear which commander Martin was referring to here.
- 16. The reference is probably to David Kirkpatrick, who was wounded at Yorktown but held rank of captain at the time.
- 17. Quoted in Mark Mayo Boatner, Encyclopedia of the American Revolution, p. 1245.
- 18. James Thacher, A Military Journal During the Revolutionary War, From 1775 to 1783, p. 343.
- 19. Martin, Private Yankee Doodle, pp. 240-41.
- 20. Duportail to Washington, 29 October 1781, in Kite, Duportail, p. 219.
- 21. Washington to the President of Congress, 31 October 1781, in ibid., p. 220.
- 22. Washington to Gouvion, 31 October 1781, in John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 23:314.
- 23. Washington to Duportail, 26 October 1781, in Kite, Duportail, p. 215.

Notes to Chapter X

- 1. Richard H. Kohn, Eagle and Sword: The Federalists and the Creation of the Military Establishment in America, 1783-1802, p. 44.
- 2. Washington to the President of Congress, 7 June 1783, in John C. Fitz-patrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, 26:479-80.
- 3. Duportail to Washington, 25 May 1783, in Elizabeth S. Kite, Brigadier-General Louis Lebègue Duportail, pp. 259-60.
- 4. Washington to the President of Congress, 7 June 1783, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 26:479.
- 5. Ibid.
- 6. As the only remaining British naval base in North America, Halifax, Nova Scotia, was an important consideration in postwar American planning.
- 7. "The wicked Corrispondence" and the "revolt of the Virmonteres" refer to attempts by the Allen brothers to align Vermont with the British.
- 8. Clinton to Washington, 17 April 1783, in Jared Sparks, ed., Correspondence of the American Revolution, 4:30.
- 9. "Three-years-men" were men whose enlistments were expected to continue after the end of the war, as opposed to men enlisted "for the duration" who were to be discharged at the conclusion of peace negotiations.
- 10. Washington to Lt. Col. William Stephens Smith, 21 April 1783, in Fitzpatrick, Writings of Washington, 26:345.
- 11. Don Higginbotham, The War of American Independence. Military Attitudes, Policies, and Practices, 1763-1789, p. 441.
- 12. Washington, "Sentiments on a Peace Establishment," 2 May 1783, in Fitz-patrick, Writings of Washington, 26:381-82.

- 13. Washington to Duportail, 23 April 1783, in Kite, Duportail, p. 257.
- 14. The 45th parallel marked the boundary of the United States and Quebec Province.
- 15. Duportail informed Washington that if Congress truly wanted to it could get his continued services or those of Gouvion and Laumoy by reapplying to the French government. This statement indicated some willingness to stay, but he rightly felt Congress would have to make the first move.
- 16. Duportail to Washington, 30 September 1783, in Kite, Duportail, p. 264.